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Trinity Students End 32 Hour Barricade

HARTFORD—After 32 hours of demonstration in which 200 students at Trinity College barricaded and held the Administration building, a broadened scholarship program for disadvantaged students was granted Thurs. morning by the president and trustees.

The demonstrators, organized by the Trinity Association of Negroes and supported by the chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, demanded new Negro scholarships totaling \$150,000, half of which had been pledged by the students.

What they received from the Administration was a pledge of \$15,000 for disadvantaged student scholarships and the promise that Trinity "would go as far beyond that as the budget of the College will allow" for new scholarship, with no mention of the race of the students who would get them.

Modified Proposals

Although the students won firm promises of less than they had sought, they cheerfully removed their sleeping bags and mattresses out of the Williams Memorial building as administrators moved back into the building.

Trinity, which now has about 20 Negroes among its 1,160 students, began last year to recruit actively in predominantly non-white urban high schools.

At the demonstration, the students used heavy cords to tie the doors so they could not lock, and they posted sentries at the main entrance to turn away visitors firmly but courteously. They occupied the building and con-

trolled the college switchboard during the entire siege.

Trustees Held Captive

For three hours Monday at the beginning of the sit-in, President Albert C. Jacobs and six trustees were held captive in the building.

Said Terry Jones, president of the TAS, "The important issue in the proposal is that the college has guaranteed to make every effort to get a minimum of 15 full scholarships for disadvantaged students. It is an open end proposal that allows for more than 15 scholarships."

At present, Terry said that the Trinity Negro Association is negotiating with insurance companies and banks in Hartford for scholarships.

"Perhaps both sides think they won," said Rev. Alan C. Tull, college chaplain and one of the Administration's negotiators. "And if we can move forward from here, both sides will indeed have won."

PROTEST

And the letters to Congressmen in protest of the war in Vietnam **STILL** sit in the Conn Census office.

Committee to View Possible Proposals For Black Program

A list of possible alternatives to begin a scholarship fund for Black students here will be discussed at 4:30 p.m. Thursday in the Main Lounge of Crozier Williams by the Campus Life Committee.

Four possible approaches to the proposal are being presently researched by members of the Committee.

The first is to take \$5 from each student's \$35 blanket tax, which the College spends on infirmary needs, lab materials and other equipment and re-allocate it to a specific fund for Black students. This proposal would start the scholarship program off with a base of \$7,000 to which further contributions could be added.

The second alternative to be discussed is the possibility of taking \$5 out of the \$15 fee each student pays for student organizations and clubs. This cutting down of club spending would have to be decided by the presidents.

A third proposal, to direct the entire goal of next year's Community Fund Drive for Black scholarships will also be discussed.

Finally, the possibility of direct student contributions will be examined.

In addition, Ruth Cheri, chairman of spring weekend, has offered to donate all possible profits of the weekend to the fund.

Conn Distributes Ballots to Cadets

Seven Connecticut College students who entered the Coast Guard Academy last Wednesday afternoon to distribute Choice '68 ballots to the cadets were surprised by a reception committee of Academy officials.

Since the Academy was not participating in the national collegiate ballot, run by Time, Karen Olson '68, Jane Silver '68, Katie See '70, Donna Rosen '70, Pat Stein '71, Kate Feeney '71, and Lois Balfour '68 decided to make the cadets aware of this vote and allow them to participate if they wished.

Met and Escorted

A few minutes after they arrived they were met and escorted to a building where six officials waited to speak with them.

At the Academy, the assembled students and officials discussed the ballot and the Academy's institutional position regarding group and individual participation in such a national collegiate vote.

Following the discussion, the officials stated that individuals would be allowed to participate in the vote although the institution itself would not sponsor the ballot.

The students were asked to leave the 100 home-made ballots which the officials promised would be returned to them when interested cadets had filled them out.

When asked how the academy knew of their intentions, the girls were told "P.I.O." Mrs. Thompson of the Colleges Public Information Office had notified the Academy.

Jane Silver had contacted the news office earlier to request that office to notify the *New London Day* of the plans. Mrs. Thompson explained to Jane that the News Office had contacted the Academy Wednesday morning out of courtesy.

According to Jane, the Academy informed Mrs. Thompson that the situation would be handled in a "gentlemanly fashion."

No Publicity

Inquiring into why *The Day* was not notified and protesting the fact that she had not been consulted concerning this decision Jane said, "Mrs. Thompson told me the News Office found out that the Academy did not want the newspaper notified."

"The academy had made the decision about something occurring on their property and therefore it wasn't necessary to inform the students," Jane continued.

Jane questioned, "Why does the Admiral have any more right to censor news than students involved in that newsworthy activity?"

"The answer I received was to the effect of 'Well, if you can't see that . . .'"

"Although the Academy did indeed handle the situation in a 'gentlemanly fashion,' our own press conscientiously assisted them in their personal censorship of the news."

"In the past, activists of the college news office have sometimes been ambiguous. However, its actions in this case were not ambiguous at all. They were dangerous," she concluded.

LNS Cites Provisions Under Protection Law

1. Under the new civil rights protection law the U.S. can't prosecute for violation of civil rights unless the Attorney-General first certifies that "A prosecution by the U.S. is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice. (Sec. 101 (a))

2. The new civil rights protection law only prohibits acts "by force or threat of force." Economic intimidation is not covered. (Sec. 101 (a))

3. The so-called civil rights protection law (a) includes provisions making it a felony (1 year or \$1,000) to interfere with the operation of a store or business during a civil disturbance (Sec. 101 (a)) (b) exempts all law enforcement officials, including troops, from its prohibitions against violating the civil rights of citizens.

4. Apparently, it is a separate felony to use either the phone radio or TV and then, or at the same time, be involved in a riot in any way, e. g. loitering or even violating curfew. The penalty is \$10,000 and or 5 years. (Sec. 104 (a)). The Attorney-General is directed to and or 5 years. (Sec. 104 (a)). The Attorney-General is directed to immediately prosecute under this law or explain to the Congress why not. Labor organizing is exempted. A "riot" or "civil disturbance" is defined as a public disturbance involving 3 or more people together with an act of violence or a threat thereof. It's a crime to even publicly state that it is a right to riot.

5. Indian courts are given tribal jurisdiction only for crimes up to 6 months and/or \$500. All usual (for Americans) bill of rights limitations are imposed on the Indian courts. The new law states that it will not interfere with any treaty made by the U. S. with the Indians!

6. Fair housing gradually covers about 80% of all housing by 1970, but large exemptions are left in respect to sale of owners of up to 3 houses. (All housing is now covered by 42 U. S. Code 1892, an 1866 civil rights law now before the Supreme Court. That law simply states: "Sec. 1982. Property Rights of Citizens. All citizens of the United States and Territory, as is enjoyed by white citizens thereof to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property.") The enforcement procedure is first to conciliate then to

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)



HOMES recently acquired by the Coast Guard for Academy expansion. —photo by mills

C.G.A. Acquires Conn Land For Future Expansion Plans

Seven houses owned by the College are among 34 parcels of land to be acquired by the U. S. Coast Guard for expansion of the Coast Guard Academy. Three houses owned by faculty members are also among those to be acquired.

Rear Admiral M. A. Whalen, chief of staff of the Coast Guard, announced that acquisition of the six acre area, bounded by Thatcher St., Mohegan Ave., Deshon St. and Naumkeag Ave., will begin before July 1, 1968. A science building, library and mess hall will be on the land, with construction tentatively scheduled to begin in 1970.

Mr. Richard Lewis, College treasurer, explained that the seven college-owned houses represent 13 family units of faculty housing. He stated that the College will try to find other housing, though no action has been taken on this yet. Mr. Lewis added that the College was not informed of the Coast Guard's intentions prior to the public announcement April 11.

Faculty members owning houses to be acquired are Miss Martha Alter, professor of music, Mr. Richard H. Goodwin, professor of botany and Mr. John F. Kent, professor of zoology.

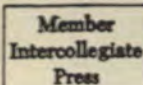
STUDENT MUGGED

Elaine Kerachsky '70 received a blow on the head from an assailant as she was returning to her dorm from Holmes Hall through the woods below Mohican Ave. last Tues. at 5 p.m. The one blow she received was not enough to render her unconscious; but it did stun her.

She found her way back to Holmes Hall where she was helped. She is now in good condition in the infirmary.

The assailant, according to Lt. Donovan, head of campus security, was a 15-year-old New London resident. He was apprehended by the New London police in his home at 10:00 the same evening. He offered no resistance to the police nor an explanation for the

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

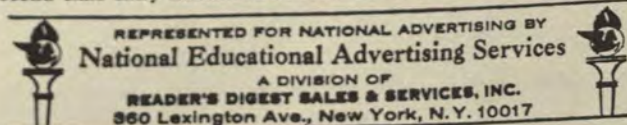


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Editorial . . .

As Nero Played

A recent investigation by Conn Census has revealed heedless and unnecessary spending by a number of campus student organizations. To cite one example: the retiring Cabinet held a party at Mr. G's March 8 which cost \$59 and an April 25 party at Ye Olde Tavern which cost \$170.00. Cabinet also held "imaginary birthday parties" throughout the year, and the total food bill, October through May, was \$36.33.

In the past, such spending has been traditional; but at this time, such spending seems irresponsible in light of the more constructive uses this money could be put to on campus—we refer specifically to the drive to establish Black scholarships and to send a Humanities Program student to college. Right now \$265.00 is too much to spend on tradition.

Certainly Student Government is not the only organization which indulges in careless spending—Koine recently held a \$60 off-campus dinner, and the ConnQuest Committee also held a \$60 dinner at the 95 House. These are but a few examples; it is necessary for every club and organization to examine their own spending.

If students honestly want to see such programs implemented, they must realize that implementation means individual, personal sacrifice. Nero played a fiddle while Rome burned, Cabinet wine and dined nineteen days after April 4.

Black Scholarships

Colleges across the nation have responded to the death of Martin Luther King with positive action. Connecticut College, as well, has the opportunity to act. There is no reason why Conn should remain the white ghetto it is. In order to get a more realistic percentage of black students on this campus a program of intensive recruiting is under way.

The Admissions Office has indicated that positive student support of a scholarship fund specifically for blacks would give their recruiting the emphasis it needs. It's not enough for a ghetto student to know the administration of a college wants her there; she must know that the girls she will be living and working with also want her.

Conn Census is working toward black scholarships which will be a direct product of student concern and student funds. To obtain a large, self-perpetuating base for the fund, we propose that \$5 be taken out of each student's general activities fee which is \$50. Fifteen dollars of this general fee goes to student organizations and \$35 goes to the College as a blanket tax used for infirmary fees, laboratory equipment, etc. The proposal would take \$5 out of each student's \$15 club fee and redirect it specifically toward a Black Scholarship Fund. No raise in tuition is included in the proposal, although club spending would have to be curbed.

Conn Census has also approached Community Fund through Service League in hopes that the organization may also reallocate some of its money in this direction.

Within the week, a petition will be circulated around the campus asking the administration to re-direct one-third of the income it receives for student organizations toward a Black Scholarship Fund. Signing your name to the petition is your opportunity for action rather than sympathy.

Letters to the Editor

Sandy Holland

To the Editor:

Connecticut College's eminent graduate, Cecilia Holland, spoke most informatively on the role of the novel in modern literature at the Washington Post Book and Author Luncheon in Washington, D. C., during Easter week. Sandy was the only female and by far the youngest of three noted authors, Stewart Alsop, Art Buckwold and Bergan Evans who also spoke. In her talk to more than one thousand guests, Sandy admitted that she could be neither as profound or humorous as the other literati. Therefore, she proposed to speak as an earnest, naive (Sandy?) country girl from New England.

Her lecture involved the differences, strengths and weaknesses between fiction and non-fiction. Sandy indicated that a decided strength of the novel is that it can often lead the reader to be more self-examining and self-critical than can a work of nonfiction. Sandy's three historical novels, *The Firedrake*, *Rakosky* and *Kings in Winter*, which she churned out in only three years, seem to be proof of the pudding that Sandy has a real gift for enhancing the power and vigor of the modern novel. May I add that as an ex-dormitory (Knowlton) neighbor of Sandy's during my Freshman year, I did not foresee that the mass of toy soldiers which she maneuvered around her bedroom floor were not merely a fanciful eccentricity. I join with many other Connecticut College alumnae and students in wishing Sandy continued success in future years.

Bridget Donahue '66

Oh Tragedy

To the Editor:

Occasionally we students opt to study instead of attending a campus activity. Occasionally this decision proves tragically wrong. We implore the dance group to perform "Dance Images" again.

Kathi Dilzer '69
Penny Atkinson '70
Susan Naigles '69
Emily Eisenberg '70

Beyond the Wall

by Jane Rafal

Trinity College: In a letter to the Editor in the *Trinity Tripod* a new method of draft board harassment was described. By interpreting draft regulations literally, students are inundating their local draft boards with letters. Draft-age males are counseled to notify their local boards in writing of any change in their "physical condition, occupation, marital, family and dependency" status, within ten days of its occurrence.

Students have been encouraged to write their draft boards telling them of anything that has been happening to them lately, as long as it fits into the categories listed on their draft card.

A sample letter might read: "Dearest Board:

You would not believe how lousy I feel. All my roommates have the flu and, you know, I think I'm coming down with it. As a result of my feeling rotten, I have been unable to carry out my duties on Dorm Crew, and since I have not cleaned out any of the Johns in Winthrop House, I am in serious danger of losing that job. My father's drinking has increased, and my sister was just rejected by all the colleges

Comps

To the Editor:

Is the fact that only thirty students attended the Open Forum concerning comprehensives indicative of student concern over the matter?

Susan Sigal '69

Ed. note: This poem was written by Bob Mandel, Wesleyan participant in Conn's Speak-Out, April 16.

Oh say can you see
the tanks in the street,
the napalm's red glare
while bursting the bodies
of peasant somebodies,
oh why can't you care.

You're too hung up, no doubt,
you think of yourselves, you
come first,
your education,
your future,
your summer vacation,
your girl perhaps,
your books and your bike,
and your stereo set—
Dylan's cut a new album, I hear—
These are the things
you think of as real;
the gods you believe in
are very near,
within touch
and you're a free man,
as such.
Oh say can you see . . .

if you turn yourselves inside out,
you'll find you encompass the
universe,
the starving,
the dying,
the motherless,
the homeless,
even the racists,
all the helpless,
crying human beings who need
you;
these are the ones
for whom you will feel;
the gods you believe in
will be none,
but you, free men,
will then begin
to get things done.

Mrs. Parry

To the Editor:

With real admiration, I commend the co-editors of Conn Census for the stand they have taken (in the April 23rd editorial "A Grave Mistake,") opposing termination of the appointment of Mrs. Anne Parry. Their articulate protest is, I think, both justified and courageous. And I am saddened along with many students and faculty that this termination appears to be irrevocable. I join the editors in challenging this decision. If this college desires excellence in teaching, it is self-defeating that students are not consulted in matters concerning a professor's effectiveness. In light of this gross error in judgment, Connecticut College can stop congratulating itself on being a bastion of judicious rationality.

Jane Fankhanel, '68

Associated Collegiate Press has given Conn Census a first class rating for the first semester of the 1967-68 year. Our congratulations to Nancy Finn and Barbara Brinton, co-editors.

AIESEC Plans

Nine Girls' Work

This year's AIESEC program obtained jobs for nine girls who will be working in six European countries this summer.

The girls, the majority of whom are seniors and juniors, will leave on the AIESEC flight June 12 and return Sept. 8.

For Zoila Aponte '69 this will be her second trip with AIESEC. Two summers ago she went to Mexico under the program. This year she stated that she will be working for two months as a trainee at a bank in Paris, living with relatives there. In addition, she plans a trip to Spain after her employment ends.

Linda Dannenberg '68 plans to work at the S. A. des Tessages Lesur, a fabric house in the clothing district of Paris. Her position will consist of a rotational traineeship, with a short work period in each department, she continued.

Yugoslavia

Next year's co-chairman of AIESEC, Betsy Brenner '68, noted that she will live with a family and work at a credit bank in Yugoslavia for the summer.

Mary Jane Holloway '69 commented that she has a job with a light and gas company in Amsterdam. She plans to work for 6-8 weeks and spend the rest of her summer travelling.

Maria Murillo '68 has obtained a position with a savings bank in Cologne, Germany. After working she also intends to travel throughout Europe.

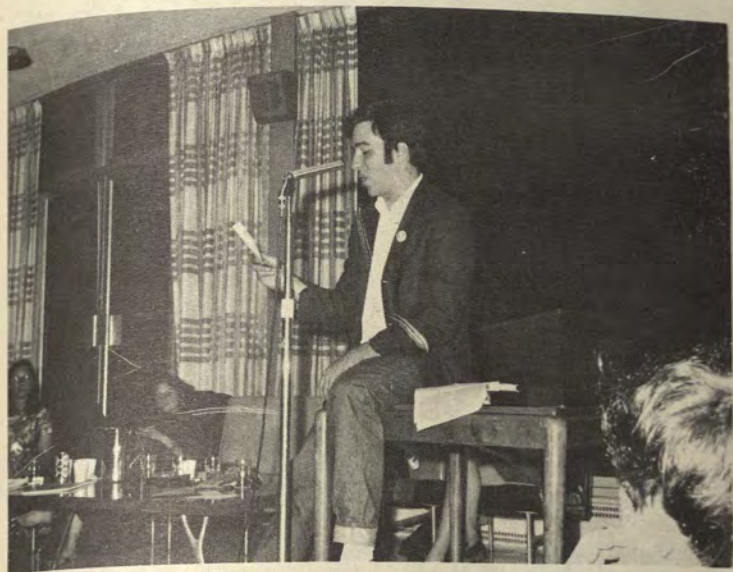
30,000 Yen

Mary "Peetie" French '68 indicated her plans included work with the Japan travel bureau in Tokyo. She will also be living with a family and earning 30,000 yen a month (\$83.33). She plans a month of travel before returning to the U. S.

The only sophomore taking advantage of AIESEC this year, Sara Hines, has a position with a wholesale and retail paper company in Dublin, Ireland. She stated that she will travel in Europe after eight weeks of work.

Katharine Rhodes '68, this year's co-chairman of AIESEC, intends to stay in Paris for the summer. Constance Perexslis '68 summer job will take her to The Netherlands.

Men Applaud Co-eds At Vietnam Speak Out



FRAMED BY INKY BLACK of the early morning Phil Silberman speaks out.

by Tony Mohr
from the Wesleyan Argus

Take a group of students opposed to the Vietnam War; get some resisters to speak; toss in some drama students and movies; keep them up all night and you have the "Speak-Out" at Conn Tuesday.

The quasi-rite de passage drew over 200 undergraduates and was designed to give them ideas for opposing the war. Whether or not new proposals actually were generated is debatable, but the event succeeded just the same. "I was really surprised at the turnout," admitted Cathy Ross '71, co-chairman of the Speak-Out. Someone from Trinity stated enthusiastically, "Those girls did a great job. Just the idea of bringing us here at this hour to talk deserves a heap of laurels."

Gulping coffee to stay awake and tactfully fending off an exceptionally uncooperative corps of Pinkertons, the Conn committee moderated the five-hour marathon through eight speakers, two movies, a dramatic reading, and a lot of debate.

Involvement

Many in the male contingent were surprised that so many co-eds were concerned enough to remain all night. Given a college noted for its apathy (one of the chairmen's dorm mates handed her the comment, "How does it feel to be 'involved'?", most expected the event's attendance to wither away before 3 a.m. It didn't. "So many people stayed so long!" exclaimed Gail Weintraub '68, chairman of the Vietnam Information Committee. In fact over 25 Conn girls, Wesmen, and Yalies were on hand for breakfast at 7:30 a.m.

After the "Speak-Out" ended at 5 a.m., they had romped through the woods and combatted their punchy condition by rock-climbing and meditating in Conn's "arboretum." A few went to the beach to take in the sunrise, and all agreed with the exclamation, "College should be more like this: relating to people and understanding them in this way."

Useful Women

That there were so many girls at the "Speak-Out" may have been a response to the growing feeling that women can be extremely useful in the anti-war effort. Putting aside the recent coed manifesto, "Girls say 'yes' to guys who say 'no,'" they are realizing their ability to do such things as tie up the judicial system with appeals and, as one speaker noted, "diminish violence meted out by law and order during demonstrations."

A few people milled around the tables all night, chatting amiably with the representatives from organizations as Veterans Against the War and the Social-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

Haworth Speaks From Prison On Tax Refusal, Vietnam War

by Linda Rosenzweig

Mr. Neil Haworth, a Quaker pacifist printer from New London, has gone to prison rather than cooperate with the Internal Revenue Service in the collection of his income taxes.

Mr. Haworth, the former national secretary for the Committee for Nonviolent Action, has refused to pay his taxes because of moral objections to the war in Vietnam.

"If the choice is prison or buying bombs to be used against my fellow human beings, I prefer prison," asserted Haworth, a personal friend of Mr. Gordon Christiansen, professor of chemistry.

Ordered on March 11 to submit a statement of his assets to the New London IRS office by March 22, or, failing to do that, to return to court on March 25, Haworth returned on the 25th with a letter asserting that he could not supply the information.

Conscience

"I cannot in good conscience, give the government money

which will be used for military purposes. I cannot, in good conscience, provide information which may facilitate the forcible collection of money to be used for military purposes," he declared.

"It has been estimated that the cost to the United States for the war is \$1,000 per second. IRS has demanded that I pay enough to finance the war for approximately two seconds. I simply cannot pay for those two seconds of death and terror," he continued.

Sentenced to Jail

Because of his refusal to cooperate, Haworth was sentenced to 60 days in the Middlesex State Jail in Haddam, Connecticut.

Prison is not new for Mr. Haworth. He served a six-month term for trespassing on an ICBM missile base near Omaha, Nebraska, in July of 1959 during a summer-long pacifist campaign to protest the building of the base.

In 1962, the 38-year-old pacifist served as coordinator and a crew member of Everyman III,

which sailed to Leningrad to protest Russian nuclear testing.

Mr. Haworth explained that in the years since World War II, only four persons have served prison sentences for open tax refusal.

Haworth is the first in several years to be called into court for his non-cooperation on the tax issue, but indications are that several others may soon receive similar court orders. Like Mr. Haworth, some have had cars and bank accounts seized.

He doesn't anticipate any further trouble from the IRS; however, as he explained, "I've given up trying to predict what the IRS is going to do."

Resisters Effect Change

Although Haworth isn't optimistic about the war ending in the near future, he emphasized that the sudden increase in the number of draft and tax resisters will make a big difference in government policies.

"I would like to see open, non-violent resistance. Of course, for this to be effective, it must be done on a large scale. Military efforts can't work," said Haworth.

"Also, I would urge a more selective economic boycott than the one being supported by Dick Gregory. I see little value in boycotting razor blades or clothing. What makes more sense is a boycott of Dow, the actual producers of war ammunition and weapons."

Commenting on the presidential aspirants, the pacifist Haworth said that none of the candidates is supporting a strong enough program: "What I would like to see is a candidate who wants to end the draft and bring all the soldiers home."

"I don't think anybody has been helped by the U.S. efforts in Vietnam. We've only made matters worse. Anyhow, it's not up to the U.S. to determine the political system of any foreign country."

Assistance Misdirected

"American assistance, if it is extended at all, should consist of gifts or long-term loans to be used for equipment and the training of a corps of skilled technicians, as in the Marshall Plan."

"Be Informed"

Offering a direct challenge to Conn students, Haworth declared that "there is plenty a female can do; let's see some action! First of all, women can become tax refusers. They can demonstrate at induction centers."

Signing statements in support of draft refusers can also be effective, he noted. He added women can back up this ideological support of tax refusers by giving financial support to their families.

"And, most important, be informed! Once you've learned the alternatives, spread the word. Make people aware of what they can do to end this war!" Haworth concluded.

Can't Legislate

"If the colonies had a right to rebel over a tea tax, then the Negro should use what they can

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

RACISM, POLITICS, VIETNAM DOMINATE RESPONSE '68

by Barb Skolnik

Discussions on topics, ranging from "The New Left" to the role of the communications media, highlighted Response '68—"The State of the Union"—at Princeton University, Apr. 19-20.

Approximately 10 Conn students joined students from other eastern schools to hear, evaluate and debate the problems facing America.

Case, Gore Debate

Opening the weekend's activities was a debate-like questioning and answering session between Senators Clifford P. Case of New Jersey and Albert Gore of Tennessee, and a panel of Princeton students.

The two senators did not find much to disagree upon, and at one point Senator Gore jokingly spoke of wishing to be in his colleague's party.

Agree on Rockefeller

Both Senators Case and Gore agreed that Sen. Robert F. Kennedy of New York and Gov. John D. Rockefeller would be the most likely presidential candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties respectively although neither wished to take a personal stand.

"The most-likely candidate is Sen. Kennedy, although Humphrey is still jogging around the

courts but hasn't started running yet," remarked Sen. Gore.

Attack Administration

In reference to the Vietnam war, Sen. Case accused the administration of making an issue of secrecy and surprise which "has not been good." He added, "No president likes the people to get inside his mind, but if we are to be informed, we must insist that we get the information."

Both Senators agreed that there has to be a change in the draft laws, although Sen. Case stated that the draft is necessary and that changes in it shouldn't fall on a chosen few.

Attacks Lottery

Admitting that nothing is really fair in the selective service system, Sen. Gore advocated the setting of priorities. "We must give deferments to those whose occupations are in the national interests. A lottery system gives no points to the national needs."

A member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Sen. Gore remarked that the function of the Committee is to go above the head of the president in order to go to the people. This was one of the purposes of the Rusk testimonies.

NLF Representation

Referring back to the Vietnamese war, Sen. Gore remarked, "The North Vietnamese have as much right to refuse to sit with the South Vietnamese as the Americans have the right to refuse to sit with the NLF. Both should be included in the talks."

Sen. Case ended the discussion by describing the national conventions as remnants of the "Ringling Brothers." "There must be a more intelligent way to choose a president." Disagreeing, Sen. Gore stated that a popular election would be too difficult and costly.

Discuss New Left
"Student Protest: The New

Eat Those Words "Honkie"

(LNS)—From the Congressional Record, Mar. 29, 1968:

Senator Byrd of West Virginia: "I hope that well meaning Negro leaders and individuals in the Negro community here will now take a new look at this man who gets other people into trouble and then takes off like a scared rabbit. If anybody is to be hurt or killed in the wake of his highly publicized marches and demonstrations, he apparently is going to be sure that it will be someone other than Martin Luther King."

Student Role in Academics

Faculty discussions group will hold an open discussion on "The Role of the Student in Shaping Academic Policy" today at 7 p.m. in Hale Laboratory, under the co-sponsorship of Academic Committee.

Discussion will include a panel with Katy Montgomery, chairman of Academic Committee, Jane Fankhanel, Mr. Thomas Havens, history, and Mr. Robert Rhyne, psychology.

STUDENTS STAGE TWO-DAY SIT-IN

(CPS)—According to the women's rules at the University of Georgia, a coed, regardless of her age, cannot go to dinner with her parents and have a drink.

Coeds, in fact, simply are not allowed to drink, on the campus, in Athens, or anywhere else.

This is one of the major issues in a stepped-up student campaign to liberalize women's rules. The campaign reached a climax last week when about 300 students, about half of which were coeds, staged a two-day sit-in in the Academic Building, which houses the administrative offices.

The sit-in began after an administration representative refused to accept a petition from about 500 students who were holding a rally in front of the building. "The sit-in was spontaneous, and it involved average coeds," said Richard Moore, editor of the student newspaper, The Red and Black. "If they had received any attention at all from the administration, they would have gone on about their business and nothing would have happened."

Restraining Order or Protest

Students stayed in the building for about 48 hours, but they permitted the administrative offices to remain open. The students decided to end the sit-in and declare a "cooling off period" just before the administration received a court injunction ordering the demonstration stopped. A temporary restraining order forbidding similar demonstrations will remain in effect until next week, and the university is asking the courts to issue a permanent injunction against the protesters.

In addition to asking that women's drinking rules be changed, the students also are demanding an end to women's hours, although some student leaders say they are willing to compromise on this point and accept more liberal curfews for women.

During the sit-in, the students drew up additional demands. Among them was a demand that the university require prospective student employers and landlords to sign a pledge that they will not discriminate according to race, national origin, sex or religion.

Summons Issued

All coeds who participated in the sit-in, which lasted through two nights, have received a summons to appear before the women's student court for violating the curfew regulations. However, no date for hearings appeared on the summonses.

The administration has taken no action on the students' demands. The public relations office issued a statement saying all changes in student regulations must first be approved by a standing committee of faculty and students, then by the university faculty council and fi-

nally by the Board of Regents of the state university system. The administration says it will consider what action it will take after a student referendum on the drinking and curfew rules next week. Many observers think the administration is hiding behind bureaucratic tangles.

In the meantime, students have been protesting the administration's refusal to discuss their demands with them, and the administration's efforts to get a permanent injunction against future sit-ins. At a demonstration this week, about 200 students carried signs which read, "I am mute because the University is deaf and dumb." The students had gags over their mouths to symbolize the lack of free speech at the university.



AIESEC students: left to right, Zoi Aponte, Kica Murillo, Sara Hines, Katie Rhodes.

—photo by mills

LNS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

allow local agencies first shot. The Secretary of HUD then can only move if he certifies that his action is necessary. If the Secretary doesn't act, then the aggrieved person can go to the U. S. District Court if and only if there is no state or local procedures. Even in federal court, the court can delay the case during conciliation efforts. Relief is limited to injunctions, actual damages, \$1,000 maximum punitive damages and Attorney's fees. Violent intimidation is punished by criminal statute. Economic intimidation is only subject to civil relief without criminal penalties.

7. Teaching someone how to make an explosive or incendiary device (especially a Molotov cocktail) or technique capable of causing injury or death (e. g. Karate) and having reason to know that it might be used in a civil disorder or riot is made a felony carrying a 5 year and/or \$10,000 penalty. Also, interfering with firemen or policemen is put in the same category.

MUGGING

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

attack. The youth was turned over to the juvenile authorities.

At least two people, Elaine and Jane Hooper, '69, were able to identify the youth accurately. Jane was also returning from Holmes Hall, somewhat ahead of Elaine, when the boy came running past her babbling excitedly.

Sally Tripp, dean of student activities, expressed her concern over the attack. She also cautioned girls about leaving the campus alone after dark and expressed hopes that there would never be a repetition of an act like this.

DUE TO LACK OF INTEREST TOMORROW HAS BEEN CANCELLED

Although many college administrators in the South take advantage of this aspect of the Southern tradition, there are also other, less subtle ways of keeping controversial speakers off campuses.

To Be Approved

In Mississippi, for example, the board of trustees requires that all speakers invited to the campus of any state-supported

Univ. Of Alabama Rescinds Coffin's Speaking Engagement

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (CPS) — When the University of Alabama held its annual Emphasis program several weeks ago, one of the principal speakers was to have been Yale University Chaplain William Sloane Coffin.

However, Coffin — one of five men indicted by a Federal grand jury for counseling young people to violate the Selective Service Act — did not appear here. At the advice of the university administration, his invitation was rescinded by the Emphasis committee about four weeks before the program.

University President Frank A. Rose did not demand that the committee, which included both students and faculty members, rescind Coffin's invitation. He merely explained that having a "controversial" speaker on campus would strain the already poor relations between the university and the state legislature.

Anti-Speaker Bill May Pass

The committee was able to understand the possible repercussions Rose had in mind. Only last year, several state legislators called for Rose's resignation af-

ter articles by black power advocate Stokely Carmichael and Communist Bettina Aptheker appeared in an Emphasis publication. A speaker ban law was introduced in the legislature, and liberals in the state had a tough time keeping it from being adopted. Many observers were afraid the bill would have a better chance this year, especially if Coffin appeared on campus.

The Emphasis program is over now, and most people have forgotten about the Coffin incident. But as long as conservatives control the state government and the university's purse strings, similar incidents are bound to occur time and time again.

The Alabama case is typical of the way administrators of public colleges and universities in many states, particularly in the South, keep controversial speakers and organizations off their campuses. The administrators simply explain why it is best for their institutions not to upset the status quo.

Demand for Loyalty

Dr. Ted Klitzke, chairman of the art department here and a member of the Emphasis committee, thinks the technique used by Dr. Rose is used successfully by most college administrators in the South. "In Southern relationships," he explains, "there is a kind of demand for loyalty that exists between an administrator and those under him. Administrators want this relationship, and they act personally hurt if someone is not loyal to them. It's a case of people being faithful to a master."

Dr. Klitzke says committees on campus often compromise what they think is right when President Rose "plays up this idea of loyalty and faithfulness. President Rose wants us to look up at him as the Big Daddy. I have taught in other parts of the country and have not found this type of relationship."

Southern administrators have been able to get away with their pleas for loyalty because most of the students and faculty members on their campuses are from the South. "Most of these people are simply unfamiliar with any tradition of dissent," Dr. Klitzke says. "They are brought up this way both in their homes and in their schools, and they are taught not to rock the boat."

Although many college administrators in the South take advantage of this aspect of the Southern tradition, there are also other, less subtle ways of keeping controversial speakers off campuses.

To Be Approved

In Mississippi, for example, the board of trustees requires that all speakers invited to the campus of any state-supported

institution "must first be investigated and approved by the head of the institution involved and when invited the names of such speakers must be filed with the Executive Secretary of the Board of Trustees." A board of trustees resolution says speakers should not be approved "who will do violence to the academic atmosphere of the institutions," or who advocate "the philosophy of overthrow of the government of the United States." The resolution also outlaws speakers "in disrepute in the area from whence they came."

Officials at the University of Mississippi attempted to use the board policy last year to keep Aaron Henry, state president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, from speaking on campus. Student and faculty groups filed a suit against the policy in Federal District Court, and a temporary restraining order was issued enjoining officials from interfering with Henry's appearance at Ole Miss.

The courts, however, have not yet ruled on the constitutionality of the speaker policy, but most observers are not optimistic that it will be declared unconstitutional. In the meantime, the restraining order issued for Henry's speech has been responsible for relaxing the effect of the speaker ban.

Don't Even Bother

Many Mississippi students, nevertheless, say they don't even bother to invite some speakers to campus because there is too much red tape, and they know the speakers would be rejected by their administrations. Therefore, Mississippi State University President William Giles can say proudly that he hasn't turned down a speaker this year.

In Louisiana, the state legislature passed a bill last year which prohibits the use of state funds by any institution of higher learning to promote, sponsor, authorize, or otherwise benefit any communistic or atheistic organization, program, speaker or function.

These are just a few of the ways, some subtle, some not, that college administrators keep controversial personalities off their campuses. And although there are few written speaker ban laws on the books, their political counterparts are in forceful evidence on many campuses.

The major problem is that many state legislators and taxpayers, particularly in conservative Southern states, refuse to accept the notion that a university must be a center for "free inquiry." Southern administrators are noted for their paternalistic attitudes. In the area of campus speakers, Southern paternalism decides which views college students should be exposed to.

Rose Forced into It

Some college and university administrators, like Alabama's Dr. Rose, do not always personally agree that certain speakers should be kept off the campus. But they are forced to encourage an atmosphere of non-controversy in order to avoid confrontations with the powerful conservative elements in their states.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)



Choice: Rockefeller Aims At Student Influence of Candidates

Students' awareness of their ability to influence the candidates in the coming election has led to the development of Choice: Rockefeller, a national student group supporting Rockefeller as the Republican presidential candidate.

Choice: Rockefeller is associated with Coalition for a Republican Alternative and with the national Draft Rockefeller Committee.

Choice: Rockefeller on the Connecticut College campus is sponsored jointly with the Young Republican Club. Although the Young Republican Club will support whatever candidate the convention chooses, whether Nixon or Rockefeller, it is helping to sponsor Choice: Rockefeller.

Commented Vendean Vafiades, vice president of the Young Republican, and head of Choice: Rockefeller on campus, the members realize their responsibility to promote all Republican candidates and issues.

Realistic Candidate

According to Vendean, Choice: Rockefeller has been organized to offer to the nation a "strong, realistic candidate!" Choice: Rockefeller is urging all liberal and moderate Republicans to unite behind him and make a good showing against Nixon. Vendean believes that Rockefeller is most likely to defeat any of the potential Democratic candidates.

Vendean maintains that Rockefeller has strong popular appeal, based on his experience, especially as governor of New York, where he has had to cope with many city problems. Popular appeal is needed, continues Vendean, because the campaigns are often more personality-oriented than issue-oriented.

Because Rockefeller has continuously reaffirmed the position that he will heed any meaningful call from the Republican Party, Choice: Rockefeller hopes to show the convention delegates, the voters and Rockefeller himself, that students are interested in him, and are willing to support and actively work for him.

Plan One

The organization's first plan was to make a good showing in Choice 68, held on campuses

across the U. S. on April 24. At Conn, signs were posted around the campus and literature was distributed in student mail boxes, urging students to vote for Rockefeller.

The second aim of the organization was to send petitions to the Governor, to make him aware of the extent of student support for his candidacy. The Young Republican Club sponsored a drive and collected over 260 signatures from Conn. students showing their support.

Third, the organization wants to stimulate interest by making students and adults aware of Rockefeller's platforms and the

possibility of a Rockefeller draft.

Wanted

Choice: Rockefeller hopes that through its efforts, the Governor will realize that he is wanted as a candidate as an alternative to Nixon, and that he can count on active support from students. The organization aims at making Rockefeller's supporters informed so that they can be actively mobilized if the need arises, and concludes Vendean, "Let's hope it does."

There will be a meeting of all those interested to discuss ideas and programs on Wed., May 1, at 7 p.m. in Crozier.

CONN GIRLS ENDORSE LOWERING VOTING AGE

The third of six public hearings to hear evidence regarding lowering of the voting age in Connecticut to eighteen was held last Wed. evening in New London under the auspices of the Governor's Commission to Study the Quality of Electors.

Three Connecticut College students, Anne Hutchinson, Katie See, and Jane Silver were among those speaking in favor of lowering the voting age.

During the hearing Anne contended that the national referendum on presidential candidates is evidence of student interest in politics.

Katie See stated that a student's susceptibility to the draft is a strong factor supporting his right to vote.

Old Enough to Serve

"If a young man is old enough to serve his country, he is old enough to vote," she said. "The responsibility is certainly a great one."

Jane Silver commented, Students are not looking at what is happening in the world, they are becoming part of what is happening." She said that little can be done about the Vietnam war if a student is not able to vote.

When asked if Conn students are active politically or more interested in individual issues such

as the War, she replied, "We are interested in the political issues facing the country more than the parties. The parties made no stands on the issues. A lot of the (students) feel responsible now for the War although they did not vote for Johnson."

Results of Let's Vote

The Governor's Commission was established in June, 1967 as a result of the efforts of "Let's Vote" the Connecticut Committee for the eighteen year old vote, a group chaired by Edward Forand. A Yale sophomore, he is the youngest member of the Governor's Commission.

Let's Vote Committee efforts are being extended throughout the state. Students may become members of the Committee with a donation of \$1; to be placed on their mailing list. Write to "Let's Vote" 2140 Yale Station. Students are also being urged to write their Congressmen in favor of the lowered voting age.

'68 PLANS

Pam Gjetum

University of London; Fulbright Scholar at Warburg Institute; in medieval studies.

Peggy Oyaas

Stanford University; Fellowship; in Economics.

Kathy Susman

New York Historical Association in conjunction with the State University College, Oneonta; in History Museum Training and American Folk Culture. Case - Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Department of Reproductive Biology.

Amy Bergida

Adelphi, Garden City, N.Y.C.; Secondary Education-Spanish.

Leslie Brill

Wesleyan University; MAT in teaching. Fellowship; in Urban studies and history.

Judy Greenberg

University of Iowa; Masters of Fine Arts Program; in sculpture and drawing.

Kathy Bard

Brown University; MAT-French. Yale; MAT program-history; Fellowship.

Mrs. Margaret Frost Crumb

Yale; doctorate in Social Psychology; National Institute of Mental Health Fellowship.

Linda Groat

Columbia University; Masters in speech pathology.

Shelley Taylor

Boston University; Masters in speech therapy.

Wendy Aaron

Mt. Sinai Medical School, N.Y.C.; pediatrics or public health.

Carla Marcus

Brown; Fellowship in Political Science.

Naomi Corman

University of Chicago; Fellowship in Art History.

Mary Gilfillan

Columbia University; College of Physicians and Surgeons; certificate program in physical therapy.

Janet Ives

Columbia University Medical Center; Masters in Occupational Therapy.

Annabel Morgan

Northwestern University; MAT in English.

Adele Germain

Harvard; Masters in East Asian Regional Studies.

Carol Harding

Syracuse University; Masters in Radio and T.V.

Ellen Leader

Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex.; Fellowship in Economics.

Margaret Hardenbergh

New York University Medical School; M.D. program.

Helen Reynolds

University of Penn.; Masters in Social Work.

Ellen Wolf

Columbia School of Library Science; MLS degree.

Pat Reinfeld

Boston University School of Communication; Department of Films.

Mrs. Georgia Urbano Lanzano

Northwestern University; English.

Diana Rabenold

Pierce College, Athens, Greece; intern teaching and study.

Nancy Finn

Kathy Lewis

BARNARD STUDENT QUESTIONS CAMPUS HOUSING REGULATIONS

NEW YORK (CPS)—Linda LeClair, a Barnard College co-ed

who has just gone through a highly-publicized disciplinary hearing with her school because she was living off-campus with her boyfriend, has now decided to work for a thorough-going reform of Barnard's housing regulations.

Linda was called before the judiciary committee at Barnard last week, after a story had appeared in a New York newspaper telling of her living arrangements with Peter Behr, then a junior at Columbia University.

The committee recommended only light disciplinary measures, but the final decision rests with the president, Miss Martha Peterson. She has written to Miss LeClair asking her opinion on the "importance of integrity among individuals in a college community," and has also solicited the views of Miss LeClair's parents on the matter.

In Time—a Community

According to Behr, he and Miss LeClair expect she'll be permitted to remain in school, but she may decide to leave school regardless of the president's decision. Behr said that he and Linda hope in time to set up a community, possibly outside of New York, but at the present both of them are working to re-

form Barnard's housing regulations.

Barnard requires girls to live in dorms unless they are seniors, or are over 21. They also permit girls whose parents live less than 50 miles from the school to live off campus.

Co-habit

In her statement before the disciplinary committee, Linda said, "I am not stating that everyone should co-habit, everyone should live in apartments, no one should live in dorms, and no one should have curfews. What I am stating is that each student should have the right to do any of these things if we so decide. This is not a radical demand, it is a simple matter of individual rights."

Miss LeClair took the position that Barnard's housing regulations are discriminatory, because they are much stricter than those of the male students at Columbia.

According to Behr, 70 girls have said they are willing to announce publicly that they are breaking Barnard's housing regulations. In a survey conducted among 400 Barnard girls, 96 per cent said they were opposed to the housing regulations and 300 said they had broken them.

"We've set out to live on the general principle that we'll live our own lives," said Behr.



Left-Wing Students Protest In Germany

GERMANY (LNS) — The thousands of left-wing German students clashing with police on the streets of Berlin, Frankfurt, Hanover, Munich and other German cities rallied for reasons beyond the original motivation of the shooting of Rudi Dutschke. "Red Rudi," a leader of the Socialist German Students League (SDS), was shot in Berlin by Joseph Bachmann, April 11. As admirer of Adolph Hitler, Bachmann claimed that his assassination attempt was inspired by the murder of Martin Luther King. Dutschke, however, is recovering from his wounds.

According to German students visiting the United States, large numbers of German youth dispute the entire turn that German reconstruction has taken: parliamentary democracy, support for U.S. foreign policy, a divided Germany, and the avidly anti-communist bias forwarded by the Kiesinger government. University management ranks second to these issues.

The rebellious German students have not presented the press with a doctrinaire statement of their reasons for protest. Nor do they recite from a formulated written directive for world, or even German revolution. Although not orthodox Marxists, their form of protest has been cast in the model of guerrilla warfare with liberation as the objective. Mobilized cadres strike systematically, sequentially and repeatedly at areas critical to the enemy's position, contracting support from politically neutral people in the subject area.

Not Isolated Rampage

Contrary to the limited coverage by the establishment press, the current demonstrations in Germany are not isolated rampages, but a continuation of efforts begun by anarcho-communist sects before the 1960's. On March 17 students assembled in the Square dedicated to victims of Nazi Germany to denounce the SPD Nuremberg Congress for their efforts in advancing the controversial emergency power law, a law similar to the McCarran Act that makes possible the suspension of civil liberties in times of national crisis.

The rebellious German masses — for thousands of students

banded in concert are masses — united to curtail the power of the Springer newspaper chain, a quasi-official organ of the bourgeoisie and a forum for the government's anti-Communist and conservative rationales. In more palatable terms, the German students are adopting labor union tactics of stopping the production and distribution of a product.

Springer controls, aside from periodicals, 43% of the morning tabloid circulation in Germany and 73% of the total newspaper circulation in West Berlin. Springer publications monopolize and manipulate West German public opinion against the left and for capitalism. Each Springer affiliate continues "the permanent manipulative campaign against the basic democratic protest movement."

Declaration Signed

Unionists, writers and professors recently signed a declaration protesting the power of the Springer chain. 103 authors belonging to Gruppe 47 (including Gunter Grass) refuse to even write for Springer publications. Deputies in the parliament at Bonn who favor a law limiting the number of publications that can be controlled by one man seem to be on the increase, according to LeMonde.

The action program of the "Extra-Parliamentary Opposition," the name adopted by the students, contains the following demands or target goals: the U.S. should relinquish control of the Berlin radio station RIAS; the resignation of the Berlin Senate and Mayor Schutz; the creation of a city council of workers, government officials and students; an hour-a-day free television time for student opinion; and the dissolution of the present monopoly of West Germany's press baron, Axel Springer.

Assess Gains

The students halted the fighting on Wednesday, April 17, to assess their gains. The Springer publishing plant, like other Springer offices, has incurred serious physical damage. Sections of the ten block area of the plant are strewn with glass from broken windows and burnt out Springer vehicles. Barbed wire surrounded the area.

The German student movement could redefine revolutionary strategy throughout the Western world, especially since German students must confront the same military/industrial/government bureaucracies as American radicals. Behind their strategy was theory, the theory of Marx, Marcuse, Che and Mao. Behind their actions was a formulated offensive, a pattern of concentrated attacks on the logistics of the power structure. Political relevancy comes from limiting the scope of possible actions and employing appropriate counter-offensives.

In comparison with this prototype of revolutionary action, are we not guilty of advancing only empty political gestures?

ALABAMA

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 5)

The attitude of many Southerners was reflected recently by Tom Ethridge, the conservative columnist for The Clarion-Ledger in Jackson, Miss. He wrote, "With due respect for zeal and 'academic freedom,' it would seem that students automatically agree to accept the authority of a college administrator when they enroll. If and as that authority becomes unacceptable, students should leave—and good riddance."



DANCE IMAGES, Mrs. Martha Myers.

—photo by mills

ALL NIGHT

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2)

ist Workers Party. They thumbed through books by Che Guevara and tried on "Strike" and "Millions for McCarthy" buttons.

The rest were sprawled across the floor, curled up in blankets and sleeping bags, and trying to reach some optimal balance between concentration and slumber.

They were a good-looking group, hardly what one would expect at a war resistance meeting. Very few beards, hardly any beads. Most were truly "collegiate," with the increased faces of suburbia and the wide eyes that indicate disbelief that there is a war and a ghetto. But they wanted to do something about both.

And here is where the trouble centered. Hardly any of the speakers devoted his presentation to positive, practical projects in which the audience as students could work. Such an attempt was made by Dr. Gordon Christiansen, the Conn professor who refused to pay his taxes as a protest and was, in his own words, "screwed."

Not Pragmatic

However, Christiansen's outlines were lofty and soaring, never once approaching the pragmatic or even the possible. "There are three ways to stop this war . . . tomorrow," he mumbled in an exhausted voice: everyone will stop paying his taxes; everyone will refuse induction into the Armed Forces; and everyone will "split," leaving the country to "Johnson, Dean Rusk, and some others in the Pentagon . . ."

The audience was much more awake than the speaker, and one Yale student challenged Dr. Christiansen to "put across a realistic method" of resistance. The question never was answered directly.

Christiansen, according to most of the girls present, is extremely intelligent and very much admired on campus. They considered his 4 a.m. performance a disappointment.

The first two speakers were excellent, even though they did not specifically answer the primary question of the event, "I am opposed to the War; what can I do?"

Leading off the discussion was a Yaleman who had spent a year in Vietnam on a leave of absence. Perhaps his most interesting observation was that American GI's are able to obtain pot more easily than alcohol, and a high number smoke it. In fact the troops allow Vietnamese old ladies into the no man's land areas to grow the marijuana.

The Americans in Vietnam are not "animals," he concluded; and they rationalize what they are doing in terms of self-defense. As for the South Vietnamese

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Pam Gjetlum Wins New Poetry Contest

Pamela Gjetlum '68 has won a poetry translation contest innovated this year by the German department.

Mrs. Sabine Jordan, instructor in German, stated that this contest was an experiment in which both beginning and advanced German students could participate. Pam, she indicated, is only a second semester, first-year student.

Judged by Mrs. Jordan and Mr. William Meredith, professor of English, the contest consisted of translation from German to English of poems by Heinrich Heine, whose poetry is well-known throughout the United States and Europe.

According to Mrs. Jordan, 35 of the 70 girls eligible entered the first stage of the contest, a prose rendering of the five poems selected. Vocabulary lists and examples of other German to English poetry translations were given to the girls.

The purpose of this prose rendering, Mrs. Jordan said, was to insure that each girl understood the poems.

Nine girls continued in the contest, each translating at least one of the five poems.

Mrs. Jordan stressed that the contest "reached across into the English department," for in a translation from German to English "German is strictly secondary."

"The feeling must be for English," she commented. The reason for this is that in any translation the translator must decide whether rhythm, spirit, or meaning should take precedent, continued Mrs. Jordan.

With its remarkable success, Mrs. Jordan said, the contest will become a "permanent feature" of German department awards.

A sample of her translation follows with the first verse of the poem "Nicht mehr barfuss . . ."

*Nicht mehr barfuss sollst du traben,/
Deutsche Freiheit durch die Suempfe,/
Endlich kommst du auf die Struempfe,/
Und auch Steiflen sollst du haben!/
Auf dem Haupte sollst du tragen/
Eine warme Pudelmuetze/
Dass sie dir die Ohren schuetze/
In den kalten Winter-tagen.*

Pam's translation runs, "You need no more go barefoot, German Freedom, in the cold;/ You

may have warm woolen socks and shoes that are well soled;/ With a fur cap on your head, and boots upon your feet;/ You may even, German Freedom, have some good hot food to eat."

RESPONSE

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4)

to get their rights," concluded Edwards.

"It is not civil disorder we are speaking about; it is rebellion," Edwards then compared the black community to "oily rags" which are subject to spontaneous combustion."

No Disaster

A Negro United States marshal in Washington, D. C., Luke C. Moore, disagreed with Edwards. "I don't see the country as being on the brink of disaster."

"I do see a dichotomized society," continued Moore. "The poor feel that the system has failed; they don't have dreams; they do not live for tomorrow. These are the persons who are taking any incident to set off this conflagration."

"These people can be reached. They will feel some hope even if the other part of society just lives with them. Legislation is a solution," concluded Moore.

White Racism

Edwards answered Moore by stating that the cause of the problem is white racism which has produced the black identity. "We want respect as a human being or as a black human being."

Moore rebutted by disagreeing with separate recognition. "Edwards and I disagree on the manner of solving the problem: will it take a revolution or will it be a non-violent change?"

Media's Role

George Reedy, former Presidential press secretary and principle speaker in the panel on "The Media's Role in Shaping and Directing Public Opinion" stated that he didn't think media manipulates public opinion. "It is much more complex. The only time the desire of newspaper men influence public opinion is when they coincide with public opinion."

At present, Reedy sees a need for a white and black press until the black community is integrated into society.

Dales Play Bach Music

Mr. William Dale, associate professor of music, and Mrs. Dale departed yesterday for a three-week musical tour of Europe.

The Dales have been studying Bach's "Art of Fugue" and will give three piano recitals in London, Amsterdam and Vienna. The work is composed of 19 fugues, polyphonic compositions developed from a given theme and then enhanced. Bach was still working on them at the time of his death.

Mrs. Dale expressed her excitement about the proposed visit to Vienna where they will remain a week. She said that she is looking forward to the museums and other cultural aspects of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale will also visit Salzburg, the place of Mozart's birth.

Mr. Phillip A. Goldberg, associate professor of psychology, and his wife will be on vacation in London and expect to attend the Dales' recital there.



243 State Street New London Conn.




BASS WEEJUNS

ALL NIGHT
(Continued from Page 6, Col. 3)
army, he quipped, "being among the ARVN is like witnessing the Children's Crusade."
The second speaker, Eric Mann, was the most provocative person in the "Speak-Out." As a regional director of SDS, Mann is articulate yet not thoroughly organized. Even so it was a pleasure to hear him, regardless of one's views. "Something really scary is happening to this country," he repeated through his talk. From that point he was off, questioning any manifestations of security that are left in the United States, from Hanoi's peace overtures ("I can just picture a negotiation between Bobby and Ho") to college dormitories ("surrogate genitals," as a house is for the ghetto).
"The function of Conn is to make racists, because Conn is

trying to turn out wives." By definition, according to Mann, a wife is an insecure person and a potential authoritarian. "Not the type of people you'd like to be," he asserted.
Reacting to this one girl replied that Conn actually is turning out educated women; "men have a propensity to make them into wives." Wheeling on this statement, Mann threw out the idea that a collective method for child rearing might be beneficial to this country.
Despite his rumbling speech, Mann established the conceptual framework for the rest of the "Speak-Out" by saying that a person can be radical without abandoning society or even leaving his profession. Students need not fail their classes in order to dedicate themselves thoroughly to the activist cause. In fact it is entirely possible to join the Armed Forces and continue to work as a resister.
"If there was a consensus on anything at the 'Speak-Out,' it was on this one point. People wanted concrete instructions and examples which they could follow while still playing the role of 'student at Conn/Wesleyan/Yale.'" It was in light of this framework that Dr. Christiansen proved such a disappointment. While the audience appreciated his courage vis a vis the IRS, they could not apply his actions to themselves and their situation.
Wesleyan Senior Tom Sloane brought home Mann's thesis in a splendid fashion by recounting some of his "methods to give people grief" in the Navy. Examples included glue in light switches, hiding the quartermaster's instruments, tampering with a compass gyros and bending the ship's propeller screws. Sloane found a large reserve of people like himself aboard ship, includ-

ing, among others, a steersman. "So many people were up tight - it was a wonderful thing."
About 40 were left by 3:30 a.m. when two movies were shown, one on the role of women in demonstrations and the other featuring the four U. S. servicemen who deserted to Sweden.
A couple of speeches followed, but as one Wesleyan junior put it, "by that point it was time to start looking at the babes."
Finally three Yale drama students closed the session with readings of news clippings interspersed with declarations from the Nuremberg Trials.
A running problem all night was the Pinkerton Guards. They stopped a high number of students and told them that no event was scheduled on the campus that night. The chairmen have no idea how many people turned back because of this treatment. But others were challenged at the door of Crozier-Williams. Even Dr. Christiansen, a profes-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

PARENT'S WEEKEND

Friday, May 3
Swim Show by "C" Synchers, "Fantasia" - Crozier-Williams, 8 p.m.
Junior Show, Auditorium, 9:30 p.m.

Saturday, May 4
Horse show: Mounted Drill by Sabre and Spur - Riding Ring, Williams Street, 9 a.m.
Conn Chords and Shwiffs - 10:30 a.m., Auditorium.
President's Assembly - Auditorium, 11:15 a.m.
Work of Connecticut College Students on display - Lyman Allyn Museum, 1 p.m.
One Man Show by Richard Lukosius, as-

sociate professor of art - Lyman Allyn Museum, 1 p.m.
Madrigal Singers and Russian Chorus - Cro Dance Studio, 2 p.m.
Dance Group - Cro Dance Studio, 2:30 p.m.
Reception - Cro Main Lounge, 3:30 p.m.
Junior Show - Auditorium, 9 p.m.
Pop Hop - Cro, 10 p.m.

Sunday, May 5
Chapel Service - Harkness Chapel, 11 a.m.
Arboretum Walk, led by Dr. Richard Goodwin, department of botany, and Mrs. Sally Taylor, department of botany - Arboretum entrance, 1 p.m.


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NEWS NOTES

The location of Professor W. Hall's talk, "The Castle Town in Japan," has been changed from Larrabee living room to Bill Hall 106. He will speak on Tues., April 30, at 4:30 p.m.

Theater One has elected its new officers: president, Joanne Slotnik; vice-president, Peggy Cohen; special activities chairman, Heather Clash; business manager, Marie Kruzan; publicity, Janet Shaffer and secretary, Penny Goslin.

Conn Quest Committee needs two members of the class of '70 to fill vacancies on the committee. Contact co-chairmen Katie See in Branford or Lee Marks in Lambdin.

ALL NIGHT

(Continued from Page 7, Col. 3)

sor at Conn, was initially denied entry because, according to him, the "damned uniformed cops" didn't like his long hair.

Many girls were offended because they were not allowed to leave the session except at 2 and 3 a.m., at which time the Pinkies would escort them back to the dorms. However, as co-chairman Marianne Rapoport '68 observed, the rule carried the latent effect of keeping the large number of girls present. The audience was in effect semi-captive.

There's something about staying up all night together that strengthens a group, and the 25 or so that made it to breakfast in Mary Harkness all felt that way. It was unity in a common cause, in questioning speakers throughout the wee hours, in watching a dramatic reading while the inky sky turned blue outside.

Whatever that quality was, it united a group of near strangers somewhere in a forest at sunrise. They would sing quietly, or just sit looking at each other. They would play silly games next to the creek, and they would comment intermittently on New Haven politics. And somewhere in all of this, one girl asked, "I'd really like to know; what are all of your names?"

The sun streamed into the thicket where the small group sat; eventually they romped back to the college, paced a coastie in his 6 a.m. workout, watched Bullwinkle on TV, and later listened to one person whisper, "I've fallen in love with hundreds of people tonight."

George White, president of the Eugene O'Neill Memorial Theater, has selected the following students for the summer theater program, including both acting and technical work: Peggy Cohen, Helen Epps, Penny Goslin, Meg Sahrbeck, Joanne Slotnik and Sally Williams.

The Psychology Club has elected its officers for next year. They are Linda Cornell '69, president; Nancy Gilbert '70, vice-president and Diane Capodilupo '70, secretary.

One thousand and fifty-seven Conn students turned out to vote in Choice '68 last Wed.

A car wash for McCarthy will be held Wed., May 1, or Tues., May 2 if it rains, in the parking lot between Winthrop and Thames 3-6 p.m. and 7-8 p.m., \$1.25 for all cars. Open to all students, faculty and friends.

It has come to the attention of Conn Census that recent diggings near the security guard station indicate that the administration may be building secret escape tunnels for our forthcoming seige of Fanning.

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Coming Events

Tues., April 30
Student-Faculty Discussion — "The Role of the Student in Shaping Academic Policy" — Hale, 7 p.m.
Film Society Film — Bill 106, 7:30 p.m.
"The Black American Dream and the Ethic of Violence," Chuck Stone — Windham, 7:30 p.m.
"The Castle Town in Japan" — Bill 106,

4:30 p.m.

Wed., May 1
Choice: Rockefeller — A.A. Room, 7-8 p.m.
Jewish Fellowship — Hamilton, 3:30 p.m.
Mon., May 6
Ripon Society speaker, Young Republicans, Crozier, 7:30 p.m.

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Three Afternoon Concerts — Friday: Freddie Hubbard, Lucky Thompson, Dizzy Gillespie, Elvin Jones, Archie Shepp and others; Saturday: Duke Ellington, Johnny Hodges, Benny Carter, Montego Joe, Tal Farlow, Sonny Criss; Sunday: An Afternoon with Ray Charles.

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